

CIO Resolutions on
Lewis and the Miners
—See Page 4

Daily Worker

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WLB BLAST BRINGS NEW LEWIS RETREAT

Soviets Expect Nazi Tank Drive; RAF Destroys Main Nazi Dams

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—President Roosevelt has advised Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that major allied actions are in the making against Germany and Japan.

He told Stalin in connection with the European war theater that "now that we have the initiative it is reasonable to expect further successes on both the Eastern and Western fronts."

His message to Chiang said: "We hope in the near future to take together with your gallant army the initiative in Asia and bring to an end the war which you have for many years carried on successfully in spite of all difficulties."

Both messages, made public by the White House late today, were in response to congratulatory messages from Stalin and Chiang on the Allied victory in North Africa.

Foe Masses Armor at Orel, Belgorod

LONDON, May 17 (UP).—Germany is massing fleets of its new tiger tanks in the Belgorod and Orel sectors apparently in preparation for a lightning offensive designed to neutralize the Red Army before the Allies open a Second Front in Europe, Moscow dispatches said today.

Giant Lancaster bombers, in one of the most spectacular and successful raids of the war, roared down last night to within 30 feet of two of the most important dams in Germany and dropped mines which smashed them and loose' 236,000 tons of water.

The targets were the Mohne and Sorpe reservoirs, which control two-thirds of the water storage capacity of the Ruhr Basin, heart of German industry, and the Eder Dam which controls the head waters of the Weser and Fulda valleys.

GERMANY'S BIGGEST DAMS Reconnaissance photograph taken hours after the night raid showed bridges washed away in the upper Ruhr Valley and floods rising in the Dortmund area.

German admitted damage, floods and serious losses of life in both target areas.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Min-

(Continued on Page 6)

Navy Blasts Gas Charge by Tokio

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—The Navy today emphatically denied Japanese broadcast claims that American forces had used poison gas except in retaliation for use of gas by the Axis.

"It can be assumed that the Russian command already has worked out a method to deal with the tigers and has taken the necessary steps to meet the threat," a United Press dispatch said.

Both Belgorod and Orel are held by the Germans. The enemy clung tenaciously to Orel in face of fierce attacks during the Soviet winter offensive. The Germans took Belgorod in their counter-offensive. Between Belgorod and a point just south of Orel the Soviet line bulges westward so that the Red Army holds Kursk and about a 150-mile stretch of the Kharkov-Moscow railroad between the two towns.

The Soviet Monday noon communiqué mentioned neither Belgorod nor Orel.

It reported that Soviet gunners northeast of Novorossisk, on the Kuban Front, had destroyed eight German pill boxes, silenced four artillery batteries and demolished 28 supply trucks and carts.

Eleven enemy dugouts and pillboxes, three guns and seven supply trucks were destroyed in the active Lishchansk sector of the Donets front, the communiqué said.

Red Army scouts wiped out the garrison of a German-held village on the Kalinin Front, the noon communiqué said. In a raid in which Tommy gunners broke into the village while others cut off the enemy retreat line.

In their operations the Soviets using anti-tank grenades blew up three dugouts and two pillboxes along with the Germans in them, the communiqué said.

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Just before they set out for the prison compound, Marshal Giovanni Messe (left) and Nazi General von Liebenstein (right) answer some questions for Gen. Montgomery (second from right) commander of the British Eighth Army in Tunisia.

AFL Reaffirms Its 'No-Strike' Pledge

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today emphasized that its no-strike pledge is unconditional and holds "for the duration."

"In reaffirming our no-strike pledge at this time, the executive council wishes the American people to understand that we regard it as a valid and compelling obligation upon our part, come what may," the Council's statement said.

The statement took special significance coming as the mine situation headed for a new crisis with John L. Lewis threatening a new strike.

Flash

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—Eight high-ranking government officials tonight served notice to House Speaker Sam Rayburn that they are opposed to the Connally-Smith anti-strike bill, which has passed the Senate and is scheduled for House consideration later this week.

(Continued on Page 5)

Izvestia Rips Hitler 'Peace' Maneuvers

MOSCOW, May 17 (ICN).—The peace maneuvers of German imperialism can evoke nothing but ridicule and disgust," says Prof. A. Yerusalimsky in an article for Izvestia, which warns that by "cunning maneuvers the Germans would like to bring back those times when they succeeded in defeating their enemies piece-meal."

The communiqué contained no news about progress of the U. S. attack on Attu, in the Aleutians, which began last Tuesday. The latest haul by U. S. submarines include:

"In a word, the fascist wolves have again thought it necessary to don the sheep's skin. They then imagine it will be easier for them to secure a foothold on the territories they have captured. They also hope by these demagogic tricks to make easier the realization of planned 'peace maneuvers.'

"But the meaning of 'peace' intrigues of Hitler imperialism is so clear that nothing can dislodge it. By cunning maneuvers the Ger-

mans would like to bring back those times when they succeeded in defeating their enemies piece-meal.

"A compromised peace would also bring the Hitlerites considerable advantages. They could escape the responsibility for their crimes, retain in their hands the colossal wealth they plundered in Europe, and conduct preparations for a new war of conquest."

"The impudent invaders hope for the treachery of some of their enemies, who are united on the basis of their real interests in the struggle against the Nazi plague."

"The 'peace' maneuvers of Hitler imperialism can evoke nothing but ridicule and disgust. Only the complete rout of the Hitlerite armies and the unconditional surrender of Hitler Germany can bring peace to the suffering peoples of Europe. It is necessary to double and treble the speed for the defeat of the enemy and the liberation of blood-stained Europe from Hitler tyranny."

The Victor And the Vanquished

Lewis Aids Foe, Says WLB; 'Truce' Follows Ickes Plea

BULLETIN

(By United Press)

John L. Lewis said today that he would extend the truce in the coal strike until May 31.

Lewis made the announcement in disclosure that the United Mine Workers will agree to a request by Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes that a work stoppage tomorrow midnight be forestalled.

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—The War Labor Board today accused John L. Lewis of virtual treason for his unrelenting defiance of its efforts to settle the coal wage dispute and, with the strike truce expiration less than 26 hours away, remained unshaken in his stand that the issue must be decided by the board or President Roosevelt.

In a formal statement issued after Lewis failed to respond to the WLB's summons to appear here today to arrange resumption of direct negotiations with the operators, the Board evidenced its determination to subordinate details of the case and make it a broad-on test of strength between itself and Lewis.

"The issue now confronting the nation in this dispute," it said, "is whether Mr. Lewis is above and beyond the laws which apply to all other citizens of the United States."

Richard Reisinger, president of the Cleveland CIO, welcomed the delegates to Cleveland. He blamed Lewis' unpatriotic disregard of the situation created by the people's war. In the first day's session, devoted mainly to guest speakers, delegates also heard Joe Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, call for a complete end to political, racial and other discrimination.

R. J. Thomas, United Auto Workers president, suggested that whenever a CIO member suggests striking during this "United Nations war against slavery," he be advised to use his steam to fight such harmful measures as "the Lewis-Connally-Smith bill."

Thomas declared: "Lewis doesn't believe in any roll-back of prices. He doesn't believe there should be any War Labor Board. He doesn't want anything the miners could get through our government. Because then they won't think the great John L. got it for them."

James Carey, CIO secretary, appealed for international labor solidarity centered around the trade unions of the U. S., England, and the Soviet Union.

Anti-War Forces For Lewis'-Haywood

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 17.—One hundred delegates representing over fifty thousand organized CIO furniture workers opening their biennial national convention here today enthusiastically cheered a denunciation of John L. Lewis as one "who is receiving the support of all anti-war elements."

That description came from Allan Haywood, the CIO's national organization director. He explained that this is not the first time Lewis had deliberately jeopardized the welfare of the coal miners. Haywood told how in 1919, when the issue was with the operators only, Lewis raised the false slogan "Don't strike against the government." But now when the very life of the labor movement and every worker depends on national unity behind our commander-in-chief Lewis is trying every maneuver to provoke treacherous stoppages.

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New Anti-Labor Bills Pushed in Congress

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Strengthened by renewed threats of a John L. Lewis strike in coal, labor-baiters on Capitol Hill are having a field day.

Even the drastic and far-reaching Connally-Smith bill which is scheduled to come up for action on the House floor later this week or early next week hasn't satisfied the anti-labor boys. They are already pushing a series of new bills.

700 Noted Citizens Hit Anti-Soviet Plot

An open letter to the American people, vigorously protesting the current wave of anti-Soviet slanders and calling for complete national unity to win the war, was issued yesterday by the National Council of American Soviet Friends. More than 700 leading Americans from all sections of the country signed the letter.

The letter stresses the vital need for unity among both the American people and the United Nations, especially at this moment, when the whole world, following the magnificent victories in North Africa, awaits the opening of a second land front in western Europe.

Last week both measures were opposed by Julius G. Lurhsen of the Railroad Brotherhoods; Lewis G. Hines, AFL legislative representative; and Irving Richter of the United Automobile Workers.

Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, is an immediate target of the Woodruff Bill. He would be barred from holding union office under the measure.

The Woodruff Bill would also prevent Canadian members of international unions with headquarters in

"Failure to take immediate advantage of the opportunities created by these events will return the initiative to Hitler and give him time to launch another offensive. To prevent such failure, unity and understanding among the United Nations is the paramount necessity. But in direct proportion to the mounting Soviet successes and the possibilities of a general Allied offensive, leading to early victory, the anti-Soviet forces have increased their divisive activities . . ."

"Since the declared policy of our government is that 'the defense of the Soviet Union is vital to the defense of the United States,' this anti-Soviet movement is also an anti-American movement, threatening our national safety and our successful conduct of the war. . ."

The Republicans will move to send it to a conference committee with specific instructions to bring back a final bill for 100 per cent forgiveness of a year's income tax, instead of the bill passed by the House for partial forgiveness. Martin's announcement followed a strategy conference with Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Speaker Sam Rayburn said the Democrats will oppose such a move.

One of the most dangerous of these, which would ban non-citizens from voting in trade unions or acting as officers of labor organizations, is sponsored by Rep. Roy Woodruff, notorious Michigan defeatist and friend of Gerald L. K. Smith.

Hearings on this bill and on Rep. Gerald Landis' measure to force registration of trade unions with the Secretary of Labor are scheduled to resume tomorrow before the House Labor Committee.

Whether another work stoppage will occur is conjectural. UMW officials in Alabama, Ohio, Illinois, and West Virginia have declared they would not send the men into the pits after the truce deadline in the absence of a new contract or specific word from Lewis.

The latter, in accord with usual

(Continued on Page 4)

Powell to Honor Heroes at Garden

Councilman A. Clayton Powell, editor of the "People's Voice," will present a roll of honor in tribute to soldier heroes at the March to Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden, next Sunday evening, May 23.

Mr. Powell will read the names of International Workers Order members, who have given their lives in the armed services during this war, and the names of representatives "E" workers in war industry and typical war mothers of national groups.

Speakers at the rally include Mr. Powell, Pierre Cot, former Minister of Aviation in the French Popular Front Government; Ben Gold, international president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, and others.

Democrats will oppose such a move.

The Spotlight Shifts East Again

By a Veteran Commander

THE spotlight of the war has shifted to the Eastern Front again. This is quite natural because since May 12 the only fighting on land, the only destruction of German fighting power (in terms of organized units), is taking place there. Everywhere else the "moat" surrounding Europe now separates the armies of the Allies from the Wehrmacht. During the past week the great air battle over the Eastern Front continued. During the last fourteen days some 1,300 German planes were destroyed with the loss of some 350 Soviet planes.

At Novorossiisk the Red Army is now standing in front of the huge "crust of cement" which the Germans have spread over the inner defenses, using the product of the cement factories centered around the city. It is reported that as far as lavish use of concrete is concerned, nothing like this has ever been done before. It is indeed a solid crust covering the approaches to the port city.

On the north bank of the Kuban River, a German attempt to infiltrate was frustrated. Otherwise the Taman front saw only violent artillery and mortar action against enemy fortifications.

The Donets Front continues active in a local way. A determined German attempt to cross the river was repelled and Soviet troops followed up their defensive success with a counter-attack which carried some German positions on the southwestern bank and permitted the Red Army to establish its own bridgehead on the enemy side. The fighting takes place on last year's battleground where Timoshenko and von Schwedler wrestled during the month of May in a preliminary operation which was followed by the German blow at Kuyansk in the end of June. Last year the defense of Sevastopol delayed the German offensive, while this year there seems to be no such delaying factor and the Germans, well knowing that they have always been "just a little late" on the Soviet front, will probably start early without waiting for the end of June.

It would seem that a few days ago the Germans made a real attempt at starting an offensive on the Leningrad Front, but were roundly trounced.

ALLIED bombing operations over the Mediterranean A were of a limited scope. Since Friday Palermo, Trapani and other targets in Sicily were bombed, as well as Metaponto in Italy.

Berlin was bombed by "Mosquitoes" on Saturday. The Germans retaliated against London in the "heaviest raid since February," but that raid was quite weak.

IN THE Pacific area the following developments took place over the week-end:

The battle for Attu continues, but no details are available, except that bad weather denies our troops aerial and naval support. Still our men are reported gaining over the enemy.

In the Solomons our fliers continue to raid enemy bases in the area. Heavy American bombers plastered the Japanese railroad at La Shio, in Burma.

Reinforced Japanese troops are making some progress on the area of Tuning Lake in Central China in what looks like a fourth attempt to capture Changsha.

The Japanese staged a heavy raid against our air base at Kunming. Out of sixty enemy planes fifteen were destroyed and ten more probably downed.

THE secret of the famous Russian weapon nicknamed "Katyusha" has been partially revealed in the film "The Defense of Stalingrad." It looks like a six-barreled mortar mounted on a truck, with automatic control, shooting rocket-projectiles which are reported to kill by means of "a mass of spreading flames" after exploding. It seems to operate in groups of nine or ten. No crews are visible in the film which leads to the surmise that "Katyusha" is automatic to a certain extent.

Encina Election Drive Gaining in Mexico

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY (By Mail). — The campaign to send Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, into the Union Congress is gaining considerable impetus with more labor and peasant organizations joining in support of his candidacy, the Popular Electoral Alliance announced here.

Dionisio Encina is running for Congress as candidate for the First Congressional District of Coahuila, his home state. It was in Coahuila that he became a figure of national prominence when he led the successful strike of some 30,000 peones eight years ago.

The peasants and workers of this section, Mexico's important La Laguna region, have never forgotten his leadership. Last month, 120 representatives of trade unions, peasants and professional organizations met at Torreon and agreed that Encina be their candidate in the coming elections for the Federal Congress. He accepted their call.

Now the Popular Electoral Alliance, which is pushing his campaign, announces that the following organizations have joined and are enthusiastically supporting the candidacy of Dionisio Encina. Section 29 of the Union of Public Health Workers, the Union of Peasants and Tenants of Madero Colony of Torreon, Section 2 of the Industrial Union of Graphic Arts, the Trade Union of Masons and helpers of Torreon, Section 47 of the Industrial Miners Union, the League of Agrarian Communities of the Municipality Francisco I. Madero; all peasants organizations of the municipalities of Matamoros and Torreon, the Ejido Commissariats of Chavez, Linares and Almendo, the Ejido October 1 and the Ejido of the village of Nuevo Leon as Service Command.

In Army Language It Means 'Sock Him'

"Come on, Scottie!" "Abdullah!" "Wasy-yi!" mingle into an international roar when more than 2,000 British, African, American and French servicemen attend the allied boxing matches in Algiers, North Africa. As a feature of its program for enlisted men, the American Red Cross makes available the Majestic Theatre where the bouts are staged by the Special Services of the 12th Air Forces.

The pamphlet asserts that the destruction of Czechoslovakia was a man was Josef Hanc, Czechoslovak

Call to Revolt Heard in Italy, Press Reports

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

While the wildest rumors continued to flow out of various European capitals on the crisis of Italian fascism, the United Press reported that London had heard a radio station "Free Milan," calling upon Italians to arms themselves, unite the army with the people, help the Allies invade Italy and on that basis take the country out of the war.

"Musolini and his gang plunged our country into utter misery," said the radio broadcaster on "Free Milan." "Our people must not regard the Allies as an enemy of Italy, but an enemy of our own enemy—Musolini and his gangsters."

The best way of helping the Allies, the radio continued would be for all Italians to steal arms from factories, arsenals and barracks and, with both the soldiers and the people united, "to expel the bandits who plunged us into misery."

ACT TOGETHER

But the line of the radio appeal, according to United Press, was for unity of all people, including the soldiers, "who are on our side and just as discontented as the rest of the nation: therefore we must act together."

"There is only one way out," the radio was reported to have said, "immediate peace with the Allies, together with the arming of all Italians to help the anticipated Allied invasion."

Meanwhile, London rumors said that Musolini had appealed to Pope Pius for counsel, while the Nazis were reported to have warned Musolini against any attempted "sell-out."

There is apparently no basis to the rumor of the Italian king's abdication in favor of Crown Prince Humberto. Rumors from Spain said all the leading royal figures, together with Count Ciano and Musolini had conferred with the Pope on Italy's situation.

Gov't Ends Case Against Bund

CHICAGO, May 17 (UP)—A Federal Court hearing of the denaturalization case against nine former members of the German-American Bund ended today as the defense rested without calling a single witness.

The only defense move was to file a copy of the Bund constitution. Judge William J. Campbell took the case under advisement after instructing attorneys to file briefs. He said a decision probably will not be made until next month.

The government had charged that membership in the Bund is evidence of disloyalty to the United States and had called witnesses who testified that the intent of the Bund was to spread Nazi philosophy in America.

Colonel Sigmund Berling, veteran officer of the Polish army, decorated with the highest Order of Poland, four crosses and a gold cross, related that he began his military career as a private and fought in the first World War in command of a platoon and then of a company. Later he was graduated from the Academy of the Polish General Staff and occupied a number of commanding positions in the Polish Army, including that of Chief of Staff of the Fifth Polish Corps in Cracow.

His political aspirations have always been directed towards friendship with the Soviet Union against Germany, the inveterate enemy of Poland and of all Slavdom. His differences with Poland's ruling circles led to his retirement, and this is how the war with the Germans found him.

Poles Hail Army Unit in USSR

MOSCOW, May 17 (ICN).—News of the formation of the Polish Division aroused great enthusiasm among Poles residing here. Wanda Wasilewska, chairman of the Union of Polish patriots, told the Red Star this week in an interview, and Col. Sigmund Berling, commander of the division, backed up her statement.

The main contingent of the division is formed of Poles from the territory of Western Ukraine and Western Byelo-Russia, the two spokesmen said. The Polish Government refused to dispatch the Polish army formed on the territory of the Soviet Union to the Soviet-German front.

"Our division personifies the true Polish fighting army which will destroy the enemy by force of arms," continued Wanda Wasilewska, the two

spokesmen said. The Polish Government

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Wallace vs. Dubinsky at A.L.P. Dinner

Press 'Missed' Clash of Views And Rebuke to Soviet-Baiter

By Sender Garlin

Either muffed or buried by yesterday's metropolitan press in their accounts of Sunday night's American Labor Party dinner at the Hotel Commodore was the salient point of the whole affair.

That was the clash between the pro-unity views of

Vice President Henry A. Wallace and the anti-unity views of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and one of the chief organizers of the current anti-Soviet drive in this country.

It is a safe guess that if the "missing guests" at the dinner—the 400,000 voters who cast their ballots for the ALP in the last election—would have been there they would have applauded Wallace and not Dubinsky.

Wallace reaffirmed, although less explicitly, the stand he had taken earlier in the day at the "An American Day" Celebration at Central Park Mall.

The Vice-President said then: "Chile is a Catholic country, but it also contains a higher percentage of Communists than almost any other party except Russia. The Radical Party, which is quite distinct from the Communist Party, is in power. There are also a large number of socialists, Laborites and Conservatives."

"Personally," he added, "I believe in a two-party system, but who can deny that in Chile they have a genuine democracy which gives every shade of opinion a chance to express itself."

REBUKES DUBINSKY

This was the high point of his ALP address and was in startling contrast to the crude red-baiting and Soviet-baiting of Dubinsky and his Old Guard colleagues.

Not a single commercial newspaper mentioned the fact that the Vice President of the United States departed from his prepared text to rebuke Dubinsky after the latter's Soviet-baiting speech.

Turning to the ILGWU president, Wallace said pointedly:

"Dave, I believe Russia serves a good cause."

Dubinsky's speech, to which the Vice President listened with an obvious sense of discomfort, was devoted chiefly to red-baiting and Soviet-baiting. It was apparent to observers that the ALP Old Guard had sought cunningly to utilize the prestige of the Vice President's high office as a facade for their attacks upon the Soviet Union and for deepening disunity in the ranks of labor.

DUBINSKY THREATENS

Nor were the references to the New Deal calculated to make Mr. Wallace any more comfortable. Savoring strongly of the political blackmail methods of the Southern Democratic bloc in Congress, Dubinsky shouted at one point:

"While we adhere to the New Deal and line up our full strength behind it, we have always reserved to ourselves the right to criticize and disagree whenever we thought that it was deviating from its rightful course."

Dubinsky assailed "Mission To Moscow" as a "distorted film" and praised the Book-of-the-Month Club's selection of Mark Aldanov's anti-Soviet novel "The Fifth Seal."

His only reference to Hitlerism was a reference to Nazi book burnings. But this was only a convenient springboard from which to attack critics of "The Fifth Seal."

The Vice-President devoted the main portion of his address at the ALP banquet to a consideration of post-war employment. He revealed that the Roosevelt Administration, through the National Resources Board and other agencies, was preparing a postwar public works program to cost billions of dollars and to "absorb the economic shock of peace."

Stung by the declaration of the New York County ALP assailing as enemies of the American people those who oppose collaboration between the United Nations Old Guard Secretary of the State ALP Alex Rose, launched into a bitter tirade against the progressives within his own party. He completely avoided mention of their demand for unity and insisted on maintaining the fiction that the Dubinsky-Rose monopoly of ALP leadership was being challenged only by "Communists."

MAYOR RAFFS FARLEYITES

Mayor LaGuardia directed the burden of his attack upon Democrats like Jim Farley, making the point that reactionaries existed in both major parties. He called for extension of the third party movement into other states as a means of bringing "liberalism" to the old parties. At the same time the Mayor implied a warning to right wing ALP leaders when he said laughingly that "I have been in your party no longer than I have been in others."

Ivan Alfange, ALP candidate for Governor of New York in the last election, slurred over the thorny problems of the Second Front and collaboration with the Soviet Union. He confined himself to platonic remarks about the New Deal and post-war problems. Alfange did not neglect to take a dig at "totalitarianism in any form or shape,

PM Owes an Explanation

AN EDITORIAL

Read the Kerr Committee story in Friday's PM—and you will be astounded at the incredible backing which that paper has thereby given to the red-baiters and enemies of national unity.

The publication of this utterly misleading item is an act which cannot be explained away by PM. What it requires is a complete apology to the people and the win-the-war camp of which that paper is a part.

Kerr Report to Blast Dies on Drive Against Liberals" this item states. Through that heading and the article below it—a special dispatch from PM's Washington bureau—that newspaper threw many people off the track as to the anti-American nature of the Kerr witch-hunting committee.

It is about time that PM told the public frankly what its real stand is on the red-baiting committee's injuring the country's war effort. Earlier it had said it was for a "more judicious Dies Committee," a stand which gave new strength to the whole red-baiting game. Now it whitewashes the Kerr Committee, on the eve of its latest un-American report, and then tries to beat a hasty retreat when the falsity of such bunk is revealed by the nature of the committee report itself.

Why doesn't PM take up a firm fight against the disruptions of the red-baiters?

Some Firms Agree to End Race Job Bias

A number of firms holding war contracts and against which workers have complained to the State's Committee on Discrimination in Employment have agreed to remedy their hiring policies. Charles C. Berkley, executive director of the committee, said yesterday.

He said he was referring especially to Westchester County and the Bronx area.

The committee's survey and investigation of Westchester, Mr. Berkley said, brought to light several types of discrimination against persons seeking war jobs.

"One type was the blanket exclusion of one or more minority groups," according to Mr. Berkley. "Another was token employment, a policy whereby the firm hired a few members of minority groups and then discriminated against that group as a whole."

RACE BIAS

Mr. Berkley cited two examples, one a firm that hired 2,000 persons, a few of whom were Negroes working as porters, and another hiring 6,000 persons, "with one or two Jews" in a relatively high position. This is relatively high position, he said, was attorney for the firm or its production manager.

Another type of discrimination prevalent in that area, but found also elsewhere, is the hiring of Negro or Jewish workers when others cannot be obtained.

In a number of firms visited in Westchester County the anti-discrimination committee investigators found few or no Negroes doing war production. However, according to the committee's director, all the firms are now on record as being willing to integrate Negro, Jewish, and other minority-group workers.

For weeks the hosiery trade has been crying that the order would "revolutionize" the industry and employing every possible tactic to stop it from going through.

The sub-committee headed by Rep. Boren met with Brown the day before the order was issued and insisted that he delay action until the committee made a thorough investigation. The committee doesn't think much of OPA orders and would like to see all of them abolished.

Brown refused to stall on the hosiery order, but he promised that he will review it in a few months and make adjustments.

This action represents an important victory for tying quality standards to prices. There has been so much quality deterioration since the war began, especially in stockings, that the consumer certainly is getting the same product even though she sticks to the same brand.

As regards canned goods, the same is certainly true. Every house-

Phil. Negro Paper Hits Army Rejection of Faust

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The refusal of the Army to commission certain qualified soldiers as officers "for no given reasons" constitutes a serious threatened danger to democracy," according to an editorial in the Philadelphia Tribune, leading Negro weekly.

Arthur Huff Faust, subject of the following editorial, is principal of Philadelphia's largest elementary public school.

"We have no intention of making an issue of the forced resignation of Arthur Huff Faust from the U. S. Army just prior to his graduation from an officer's training school.

"Whether or not Mr. Faust ever received an Army commission is of little importance. The refusal of the Army to permit Faust to graduate simply because they desire to enjoy the rights of free Americans.

"The truth is that those who advocate freedom for all peoples are the true defenders of democracy.

"The question which deserves the serious thought of Americans has nothing to do with the so-called race problem. The fact that Mr. Faust is a Negro is merely inciden-

men because of their outstanding and alert patriotism!

Of course, the latest report of the Kerr outfit was directly opposite to what PM had predicted. So flagrant has been its anti-American decision in the case of Robert Mors Lovett, which was a chief part of the report PM had whitewashed in advance, that Secretary Ickes has caustically lashed the committee.

On Sunday PM was compelled to acknowledge how false had been its Pollyannish predictions about the Kerr Committee report, when it ran Ickes' statements and also a special condemnation of the committee by Dr. Frederick L. Schuman of the Federal Communications Commission.

It is about time that PM told the public frankly what its real stand is on the red-baiting committee's injuring the country's war effort. Earlier it had said it was for a "more judicious Dies Committee," a stand which gave new strength to the whole red-baiting game. Now it whitewashes the Kerr Committee, on the eve of its latest un-American report, and then tries to beat a hasty retreat when the falsity of such bunk is revealed by the nature of the committee report itself.

Why doesn't PM take up a firm fight against the disruptions of the red-baiters?

Labels for Hosiery-- Why Not for Cans?

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Consumers got a big break when the Office of Price Administration put into effect the new order on rayon stockings on Saturday, May 15.

For this is not only an order putting dollars and cents ceilings on rayon hosiery—it is an order putting grade labeling into effect.

It is the first grade labeling decision handed down by OPA and if quality standards are important for stockings, they are ten times more important for canned goods.

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown put this order into effect over the fierce opposition of the hosiery manufacturers and the sniping tactics of a House subcommittee headed by Rep. Lyle Boren, Oklahoma Democrat.

It is true there wasn't quite as much pressure as has been exerted against grade labeling of canned goods, but if Brown can stand up to the hosiery manufacturers, why not to the canners?

The ration books will then be distributed by letter carriers.

The hosiery order establishes two grades of rayon stockings: A and B, and places maximum prices on the various grades. Small retail stores are allowed to charge higher prices than the large retail chains—the same procedure that exists in food.

For weeks the hosiery trade has been crying that the order would "revolutionize" the industry and employing every possible tactic to stop it from going through.

The sub-committee headed by Rep. Boren met with Brown the day before the order was issued and insisted that he delay action until the committee made a thorough investigation.

The procedure could have been set up to maximum price for Grade A, B, C, and D for all canned goods, regardless of trade names.

Observers here point out that if grade labeling on canned goods had been in effect, OPA would have had a much easier time in setting up dollars and cents ceilings for each community.

The procedure could have been set up to maximum price for Grade A, B, C, and D for all canned goods, regardless of trade names.

This way there are close to 100 different brands of canned goods and each of them requires a maximum price. It is impossible for the present OPA staff to set up these prices on the lists published in the newspapers, so only the nationally advertised brands were dealt with.

For the past few weeks there has been a press release on Price Administrator Brown's desk saying that grade labeling of canned goods will not be enforced. But that release has not been put out.

It is reported that Brown is hesitant to take this step, which he resorted to as a result of all the canner's pressure put on him, because it would have a bad effect on labor morale since it certainly does not follow in the spirit of the President's hold-the-line order.

Grade labeling was considered a "dead duck" by consumer and labor groups but it now appears that if sufficient pressure is put on the OPA, there may be a possibility of reviving it.

The grade labeling order on hosiery was the first step. Labor and consumer groups can see to it that others follow.

Brown Operated on For Cist on Arm

BETHESDA, Md., May 17 (UP)—

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown was operated upon for removal of a cist on the arm last night at Naval Hospital.

"It seems stupid to brand people as dangerous to the war effort and as advocates of the overthrow of the United States Government by force simply because they desire to enjoy the rights of free Americans."

"The truth is that those who advocate freedom for all peoples are the true defenders of democracy."

"The question which deserves the serious thought of Americans has nothing to do with the so-called race problem. The fact that Mr. Faust is a Negro is merely inciden-

tal. The chances are the same thing would have happened had Faust been white. White men have been refused commissions in the Army for no given reasons.

"There is serious threatened danger to democracy when men are punished because they believe the principles of the Constitution of the United States should be made effective; that equality and freedom should be the lot of all people; and that an attempt to put into practice the words of Fourth of July orators should be made."

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Negro Ordered Back to Carolina, Faces Lynching

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 17.—What is going to happen to Eddie M. Burwell, Jr., 30 year old Negro, whose extradition to Granville County, N. C., on a 1939 burglary charge, was okayed this week by Republican Governor Martin?

At Burwell's hearing last week before Judge Farrell, a white plantation owner, J. W. Jenkins, testified that Burwell might be lynched if sent back, and in any event, could not expect a fair trial.

Burwell's father told the court that a lynch mob had taken him to the woods and put a chain around his neck, trying to find his son's whereabouts.

In the somewhat similar case of 17 year old Thomas Mattox, the Superior Court refused less than a month ago to return Mattox to Georgia, on the grounds that a fair trial was unlikely. Nevertheless, Governor Martin agreed to Burwell's extradition.

"A stronger mass campaign might have kept Burwell in Pennsylvania," Negro leaders told The Daily Worker.

Observers here pointed to the similarity in the Burwell case to that of GOP Governor Dewey's extradition of Burrows, young Negro, who was sent back to Carolina from New York despite obvious lynch threats and warnings to Burrows which were made evident to Dewey during the hearings.

Mrs. Roosevelt has joined the CIO in its demands for a policy of non-discriminatory employment.

Local 338, Retail, Wholesale and Chain Store Food Employees Union, condemned the Connally Anti-Labor Bill and demanded that government agencies take the necessary steps to roll back prices to the Sept. 15, 1942 level, or permit the necessary adjustment in wages to meet the increased cost of living."

The conference heard a report from its president, Murray J. Kudish, that 2,000 members of Local 338 are serving the U. S. armed forces and that 20 per cent of them have served in the war bonds section of the educational department.

Mr. Thomas will assist the Red Cross to extend its various services to Negroes throughout the country on a more effective basis, Mr. Smith said. He will advise on programs most directly concerned with service to Negroes as well as white persons.

"Company stores tend to keep people always in debt," he said, "and those who are in debt are never free agents."

"Of course, we are told that the man is not obliged to buy from a company store, but it is usually difficult to buy anywhere else."

The clerks received greetings, greetings and job discrimination, he

Only FDR's Veto Can Halt Tax Grab

If the Rum tax grab is not stopped, it will put over seven billion dollars into the pockets of about 2 per cent

The upper 2 per cent. The richest 2 per cent of the population.

The upper 2 per cent who can most easily afford to give these billions in taxes to the Government's war effort.

If this were not bad enough, it is a certainty that if the rich can escape paying this seven billion, it will have to be collected from the average wage earner.

The Senate has

Nat'l CIO Lauds Murray; Scores Lewis' Sabotage of War Effort

Reaffirms Labor's No-Strike Pledge

Wholehearted tribute to the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray was unanimously voted at the extraordinary conference of the CIO national executive board at Cleveland. At the same time, the sessions voted a scathing denunciation of John L. Lewis, as a man who "consistently schemed to undermine" government war agencies.

The Cleveland meeting, which brought together leaders of unions operating in the nation's most decisive war industries, made decisions of vital importance to the drive for victory. All resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The CIO has maintained a constant and forthright policy, creating the basis for unity of all people behind the President, "because of the inspirational leadership demonstrated" by Murray, one resolution said.

CEMENT CIO UNITY

It specially praised that leadership for "recommending beyond attack the unity of the CIO behind our all-out support of the nation's war effort," assuring President Roosevelt that the anti-Axis drive for unconditional surrender "shall be fully supported by the entire nation."

At the same time, it pledges establishment of all necessary committees to mobilize labor and the nation behind the CIO program for pressure on Congress and government officials.

CIO leaders put their stand bluntly with respect to Lewis. Noting that winning the war must be the prime consideration, the resolution says:

"The CIO must condemn the actions of John L. Lewis and others who reject established procedures for equitable adjustments of labor's true grievances."

The statement hits out against his attack on the War Labor Board, established with his consent, and asserted that he has "jeopardized the just demands" of the miners by "exploiting the injustices in the mining industry in furtherance of his personal and political vendetta against the President."

BACK MINERS

At the same time, the CIO party adopted a resolution giving recognition to the justice of miners' grievances but declares that strikes which "endanger the nation's security" and "furnish aid and comfort to all of labor's enemies in and out of Congress" are not the way to get them corrected.

The resolution commends President Roosevelt for affording a peaceful settlement and calls upon the War Labor Board to "realistically discharge" its responsibilities.

In an over-all resolution dealing with major problems of home-front economy, the CIO meeting reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge and branded such anti-labor legislation as the Connally bill and the Smith amendment as "insulting and provocative" and capable only of "sabotaging the morale and efficiency" of production soldiers.

In the same resolution, the CIO leaders reiterated its support for economic stabilization but criticized restrictions imposed on the War Labor Board in the elimination of gross inequalities on wage rates. They asked President Roosevelt to extend to the NWLB final authority to make such wage adjustments "without the hampering interference" of Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes.

HIT BLACK MARKETS

Renewal of the demand for the rollback of prices to Sept. 15 levels, effective enforcement of ceilings and prosecution of violators, grade labeling, rationing, and the elimination of black markets are also demanded.

Coincidentally, the resolution calls for rescinding the Congressional act lifting the \$25,000 net income limit and demands an equitable, and just tax program, based on ability to pay. It brands the Rum plan as giving a windfall to "high income groups" and proposes instead tax legislation for giving the low income citizens' 1942 taxes while putting them on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Curbs on war profits and establishment of labor-management machinery for manpower allocation were also demanded.

TVA in 10 Years Saved 100 Million

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 17 (UPI)—The Federal Government's gigantic economic experiment, the Tennessee Valley Authority—which will be 10 years old tomorrow—has sold nearly 30 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity and saved southern power consumers an estimated \$100,000,000.

Listing its accomplishments during the decade, the TVA said besides its 19 dams—and three more under construction—the development has done everything for the southern states it serves from improving farm machinery and establishing medical units to testing on north-south freight differences and supervising reforestation, soil erosion prevention and wildlife protection.

Lewis' Activities Endanger Nation'

Here is the full text of the resolution adopted by the CIO Conference at Cleveland, condemning the actions of John L. Lewis:

It has been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the welfare of the Nation is paramount to all things, in peace-time and in war. The entire program of the CIO has been directed toward that end. Nothing must jeopardize the winning of the war.

In times of emotional stress the country must be particularly wary of any person or element which seeks to substitute for sane and democratic processes willful and revengeful dictation. Labor's rights must be protected—vigorously protected—but they must be protected within the framework of rational procedure. Public servants and leaders must follow this tenet.

On the basis of these principles the CIO must condemn the actions of John L. Lewis and any others who reject established procedures for equitable adjustments of labor's true grievances. This man has consistently schemed to undermine duly established war-time agencies which have sought in this emergency to substitute conciliation for strikes and lock-outs. This is particularly true in his attacks on the War Labor Board which was established through the unanimous consent of labor, including M. Lewis. He has done this in public utterances and more viciously through his personally directed publication which has carried repeated and wholly unwarranted attacks on spokesmen for the CIO who are loyally supporting both our government and our labor movement. He has jeopardized the just demands of the United Mine Workers

of America by exploiting the injustices in the mining industry in furtherance of his personal and political vendetta against the President of the United States, our Commander-in-Chief. He persists in these activities although he must know that they endanger the very existence of our Nation and the lives of the millions of Americans on the front, including many thousands in the Armed Services from the coal mines.

The CIO has stated its position in regard to the equitable proposals put forth in behalf of the miners, but in loyalty to our country and in the interest of the labor movement we must emphatically denounce any individual who seeks to use the legitimate grievances of labor for irresponsible personal and political aggrandizement and with a studied indifference to our entire war effort.

Urge Wage Adjustment for Miners

The full text of the resolution on the situation in the coal mines, adopted by the CIO conference at Cleveland, follows:

The coal miners of the nation, organized in the United Mine Workers of America, are true soldiers of production. They produce the fuel which keeps our factories, plants, mills and railroads running thereby assuring our armed forces of all necessary munitions of war.

The historic role of the coal miners within the American labor movement cannot be questioned. The democratic traditions and personal valor of those men who work long hours and under dangerous conditions both in this and other countries, have always been an inspiration to all other workers.

The United Mine Workers of America have a case based on equity and justice;

1. Coal miners have not received any wage adjustments for over two years. Until recently, they have had work in many mines for only two or three days a week. At the same time, food prices and cost of living have soared. The recent study of the OPA frankly discloses that there has not been an effective enforcement of price ceilings in the coal areas—a situation similar to that in other parts of the country.

In addition, coal miners are compelled to purchase out of their own wages, their tools, powder, safety lamps and other materials necessary to perform their hazardous work and to pay for blacksmithing. These practices are but examples of the exploitation to which the coal miners are subjected.

2. The not infrequent occurrence of mine explosions taking their wrathful toll of human life makes coal mining one of the most hazardous industries in the world.

3. Coal miners as distinguished from all other underground miners in this country do not receive compensation for the time they spend underground going to and from

their places of work. The CIO succeeded both before the Wage Hour Administration and in court litigation in compelling employers of all other underground workers to pay the men for their time spent underground, thereby paving the way for coal miners to be paid on a portal to portal basis. We believe that in light of the legal decisions it is incumbent upon the National War Labor Board to accord the United Mine Workers of America the same treatment which all other underground miners already enjoy.

The case of the United Mine Workers of America is now pending before the National War Labor Board. The membership of the United Mine Workers of America should not strike or cause any interruption of production because they know that such action can only result in aiding Hitler and the enemies of our nation. Strikes when our country is at war endanger the nation's security also furnish aid and comfort to all of labor's enemies in and out of Congress and endanger the war effort.

The National War Labor Board now has a very deep obligation to demonstrate to the coal miners that their cause has not been prejudiced despite any individual's arbitrary action but rather that their meritorious case will be equitably determined which necessarily compels a decision in favor of the United Mine Workers of America.

demonstrating their loyalty to their Government and their desire to win the war by continued and uninterrupted production of coal. Labor has traditionally opposed and will continue to oppose the use of troops in any labor dispute.

The CIO therefore calls upon the National War Labor Board to grant to the United Mine Workers of America an equitable wage adjustment. Only in this manner can the Board realistically discharge its responsibility to determine the case in a manner that will best serve to aid the successful prosecution of the war. The Board must not repeat its unfortunate errors of the packing house workers and the West Coast airplane workers' cases where just and equitable claims for wage adjustments based upon prevailing wage inequities were denied over the opposition of the CIO. These claims must be recognized and satisfied by the Board.

The National War Labor Board now has a very deep obligation to demonstrate to the coal miners that their cause has not been prejudiced despite any individual's arbitrary action but rather that their meritorious case will be equitably determined which necessarily compels a decision in favor of the United Mine Workers of America.

President Roosevelt should be commanded for his action in affording the coal miners the opportunity, through peaceful means rather than the use of troops, of

reviewed the case here last week.

Until a new contract is arrived at, it said, the old contract which expired on March 31, still is in force. Thus any stoppage "constitutes a violation of contract" which the government had directed the parties to extend.

The WLB repeatedly assured Lewis of his complete snubbing of its orders and appeals.

"This is not only a defiance of our laws," it said, "but it is also the only thing that stands in the way of the working out of a new contract for the mineworkers by orderly, peaceful procedure in accordance with the order of the National War Labor Board of May 14, 1943, and the National Stabilization Policy under the Act of Congress of Oct. 2, 1942."

In demanding a wage increase and at the same time refusing to seek board approval of any agreement, it added, Lewis is defying the government's lawfully established procedures.

Morse disclosed to have told the operators that "no other agency of the government has jurisdiction over this case save and except, of course, agencies of government superior to this board, such as the commander-in-chief."

The Board said that unless the mine workers submit to its jurisdiction it will reach a decision on the basis of the expected report of a three-man fact-finding panel which

practices, will not in any event call a strike. If he chooses to continue defiance of the government he simply will say nothing and thus in effect sanction a walkout.

But the situation differs markedly from the crisis two weeks ago when the first stoppage took place. The miners are now government employees. Mr. Roosevelt has warned them that no strike will be tolerated and has stated that a stoppage by Federal employees is virtually unknown.

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Your Growing Child

Teaching Them to Fight Back

By Jean Warren

"Years will pass. You will become adults. And then, in the good hour of rest after big and peaceful work, you will remember with gladness that in the terrible days you did not sit about with folded hands but in every way you could help your country in the difficult and very important struggle with man-hating fascism!"

These words by a popular Soviet children's writer, Arkady Gaidar, are found repeatedly in the Soviet press. They are addressed to the children of the Soviet Union.

"It is apparent that in the realm of child psychology," writes R. M. S. in "Russia at War" bulletin, "the Soviets in wartime are operating on the premise that the best defensive is a strong offensive, that the Soviet child will suffer less from the impact of war if he is actively engaged in fighting it."

PSYCHOLOGICAL HURT

It is wonderful to understand the great resilience—and strength—children have when faced with terrible adverse circumstances—if only they are able to fight back.

I saw a big twelve year old boy

being beaten and pinched and whipped by his enraged mother, who was mentally unbalanced, and as cruel as a Nazi. He just stood there. One arm protected his face and the other hung useless, although he was taller and heavier and stronger than she. Luckily the physical injury was limited, but the boy's submission and helplessness proved how dreadful was his psychological hurt.

"Why doesn't he hit back?" someone yelled out. Evidently his mother's power over him came from earlier days when he had really been helpless. His defenses had been paralyzed. He was, indeed, too much in terror even to speak against her privately. But human beings must react somehow to get even for intense suffering, and this particular boy was often very cruel to younger children. Often, too, he was extremely absent-minded and forgetful. How much healthier it would have been for him to strike back!

Richard Wright, author of Native Son, tells us in his autobiography how as a small boy, he first met racial discrimination. A gang of white boys attacked his gang. He and his friends had nothing but cin-

ders with which to defend themselves, while the others were using glass bottles, clubs and stones.

WAITS FOR MOTHER

Bruised and distressed Richard sat on the steps and waited for his mother to come home from work. He was sure that she would avenge him. It was only when he found that she, having been conquered by oppression, beat him again for having taken up arms that the hurt turned inwards and wounded the child spiritually. That wound did not heal until this great writer could use his repressed energies to create words which fight hard in the struggle for man's equality.

If we did not encourage the children to share in the war effort we would steal from them their best defense. At the same time, our attempt to guard them from knowledge or anxiety about war would be futile. Through civilian defense activities, letters to our gallant soldiers, farm work, and whatever else they can do to help, we give them a way to strike back against the fascists that has taken their fathers away from them and dropped them into their dreams.

WAITS FOR MOTHER

LONDON, May 17 (UP)—Field Marshal Giovanni Messe and other high Italian officers captured by the Allies in Tunisia arrived today in Britain by plane.

It was understood, meanwhile, that Col. Gen. Jurgen von Arnim, commander of the Axis forces in North Africa, had been taken to the Tyne Cheviot plant.

"Dear Comrades:

"We wish to congratulate your membership, through Comrade Kastrow, on the splendid results your section achieved in the recruiting

drive.

"We face the task for the summer of consolidating our Party and building it still stronger with greater confidence of success.

"We hope in the near future to be able to have our best recruiters meet with your section personally to convey our personal congratulations.

"We want to particularly commend your organizer Ike Kastrow on the splendid leadership he has given to the section and also the Baldwin workers on the results of their recruiting drive.

"CARL REEVE,

for the Bethlehem Section."

No-Strike Pledge Aids Our Troops -- Addes

By Tom Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 17.—Warning that the breaking of labor's no-strike pledge would imperil future victories, George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the CIO auto union, declared that labor's loyal fulfillment of its no-strike pledge helped make possible the victories in Tunisia.

Writing in his regular column in the auto union's paper, Addes outlined a 6-point program for labor based on a no-strike policy.

Striking out at those who have been calling for a revocation of the no-strike pledge, he says that "There are individuals who say that the workers in some instances are being abused and mistreated. However true that may be, on the other hand how very insignificant and infinitesimal it becomes when we compare that to what we would actually inflict upon our own brothers who are doing the fighting and dying on the battlefield, by strike action and stoppage of work."

"I, too, am mindful of the attitudes of the employers, of our problems and of our just grievances. I am also mindful of the fact that the cost of living has increased tremendously, but to solve these problems and to adjudicate our grievances the answer cannot be derived in the revocation of our no-strike pledge.

The CIO therefore calls upon the National War Labor Board to grant to the United Mine Workers of America an equitable wage adjustment. Only in this manner can the Board realistically discharge its responsibility to determine the case in a manner that will best serve to aid the successful prosecution of the war.

The National War Labor Board now has a very deep obligation to demonstrate to the coal miners that their cause has not been prejudiced despite any individual's arbitrary action but rather that their meritorious case will be equitably determined which necessarily compels a decision in favor of the United Mine Workers of America.

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Union Lookout

Flour-dusty hands are clasping each other across the sea... Frank Dutto, president, Bakers' Local 1, has just received a letter from the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confectioners and Allied Workers, of Great Britain and Ireland. . . . "The war against Hitlerism has brought us closer together," J. J. Thomasson, general secretary of the British union, wrote. . . . He congratulated the New York local on its 67th anniversary and hailed American comrades-in-arms who have come to Britain to help crush the common enemy.

Note to Rickenbacker: Two unionists have just been reported among the latest batch of American heroes. . . . Joe Gasciano, 22-year-old member of Carpenters Local 1164, AFL, was the distinguished Flying Cross, the second highest honor an American flyer can get, for achievements in North Africa. . . . Dick Kenny, member of Local 1221, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, now an army flier, is reported to have been the sole survivor of a bomber brought down in action in Guadalcanal.

Community Councils, set up by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council to swing union strength behind win-the-war measures in the neighborhoods, will be represented by two fraternal delegates at future council meetings. . . . The councils now represent a total of more than 115,000 CIO members, acting in cooperation with their neighbors to insure price control, the establishment of child care centers, and generally to back the President.

There's one bomber in the making that'll take the Axis to the cleaners and at the same time bring the cleaners to the Axis—the way they want to go. . . . The destruction-hurling ship's a gift from the Laundry Workers Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. . . . Because the union has undertaken an industry-wide "Buy a Bomber" bond sale drive, the U. S. Treasury is inscribing its name on the bomber.

Welfare Local 1, State, County and Municipal Workers, is well represented in the armed forces and the sign-up of one more ordinarily might not cause a ripple. . . . But Maria Theresa Sesia, 25, a Department of Welfare secretary, who just signed up with the WAACs, is the third in her family to go to the war fronts. A brother is in the air corps and Pop's in the merchant marine. . . . Sesia in Italian means Step and the family slogan is Sesia Paschina.

Local 438, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, hot on the tail of all New York Congressmen on the Smith-Connelly Bill, has received the first response, according to Bob Friedman, its legislative representative. It is from Rep. Arthur G. Kleinman of the 14th District who wrote that he is "unalterably opposed" to the anti-labor measure. He said he would do everything in his power to influence other Congressmen to vote with him against it.

Boys and girls will enjoy free band concerts at city recreational centers again this season. AFL Musicians Local 802 announces that the concerts are being arranged through the cooperation of Mayor LaGuardia and various sponsors.

Patriot Eddie Gordon of the National Maritime Union did a good job for the war effort in a full length report on the Nazi and Spanish fascist fifth column in Latin America, which the "Pilot," NMAU organ, has summarized in a series of articles. Gordon, who spent years in Latin America, knows his stuff. The articles will put sea men on guard against the enemies they meet in their travels.

Twenty-five New York newspaper men and newspaper women journey to Boston next month as delegates to the national convention of the American Newspaper Guild at the Hotel Statler, June 14. Twenty-one newspaper news service and news magazine offices are represented by delegates and alternates.

Frank Griffin, vice chairman of the anti-discrimination committee of the Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, has been granted a leave of absence from union work until June 7 for special wine work.

Griffin is co-produced, with Pearl Mullins, of the Langston Hughes drama, "For This We Fight," which will be presented at the Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden June 7.

Newark Labor Unites For 'American Day'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, May 17.—A united labor rally which roared a demand for an immediate invasion of Europe marked the observance of "I Am An American Day" here.

Mayor Vincent Murphy, secretary of New Jersey's State Federation of Labor, was a main speaker at ceremonies to which AFL and CIO workers from war plants came with the Army and Navy E pennants, the Maritime M flags and the Treasury T banners which they had won for their efforts for victory.

Sponsors included Edward Slater of the Teamsters, AFL; Walter Barry of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; John Proto, United Steelworkers, CIO; and Whity Holsoner, chairman of the Building Trades Council, AFL.

Besides Mayor Murphy, speakers included City Commissioners Villani and Brady, Mr. Holsoner, Mr. Barry, Harry Murphy of the Treasury Department, Colonel Munson of the United States Army and George Pfau of the War Production Board.

INVASION CALL

The call for invasion now was contained in a pledge which was unanimously adopted by the rally.

The declaration hailed United Nations victories in North Africa and looked to the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting now under way in Washington for prompt steps to meet the enemy in Europe. The pledge said:

"This conference must be taken that decision which is the only answer for a short war and unconditional surrender of the Nazis—the invasion of the European continent now—the crushing of the Hitlerite forces between the anvils of the United Nations, the glorious forces of America and Britain in the West and the gallant forces of Russia in the East."

"It is only fitting and proper that we, the representatives of organized labor—AFL and CIO—the leaders of the production soldiers on the home front, pledge to our Commander-in-Chief and to the men in the armed forces that we will produce as never

Local War Plants Call for Negro Workers

Three large war plants in metropolitan New York, none of which formerly employed many Negro workers are now making special bids for Negro men and women, offering special training facilities to the newcomers, according to a report issued yesterday by the Brooklyn Urban League.

The plants are the Sperry-Gyroscope Corp., which recently set up an employment and training office in Harlem, the Arma Engineering Corp., which has employed a Negro "occupational analyst" to consult with applicants, and the Ford Instrument Co., which, the Urban League says, has sent out a call for additional Negro male workers.

The report points out to prospective applicants the desirability of active union membership as soon as they go to work.

Reuther Must Explain His Doubledealing

Ask Murray Act In Plant Firing of Indiana CIO Chief

INDIANAPOLIS May 17.—The Indiana State Industrial Union Council CIO, has asked CIO President, Philip Murray, to investigate the discharge of Angel French, State Auto Council secretary, from a war industry plant at the orders of the Army. He was fired without trial or hearing.

Earlier the State CIO had told General Somervell, Army supply chief, that it considered French a "good American, a skilled workman," who is "needed to produce the goods for war."

The Army had French discharged from the Warner Gear plant at Muncie, Ind., on the vague charge "subversive." No particulars were given.

The State CIO Council told Somervell that they saw the strong possibility that the case meant another "red-baiting witch hunt" was under way.

PROCEDURE "UN-AMERICAN"

Walter Frisbie, secretary-treasurer of the State CIO Council told President Murray that they would heartily approve dismissal of subversives, but no evidence was offered to prove the vague charges against Mr. French.

And "the use of the cloak of military expediency to justify failure to particularize the vague charges 'subversive activities' is un-American," said Frisbie. "We don't believe that it is tolerable and we certainly aren't going to submit to it calmly."

The State CIO letter also called President Murray's attention in what appeared to be an important factual error in a letter sent to Secretary-treasurer Frisbie on May 3 by Major F. L. Leonard, assistant chief of the Ordnance Department.

After telling Mr. Frisbie that French's dismissal was "in conformity with War Department Circular, Discharge of Subversives from Private Plants and War Department Plants, Privately Operated, of Importance to Army Procurement," Major Leonard quotes the circular as saying:

MAJOR'S ERROR

"The international representatives of organized labor have agreed to abide by this procedure, and local representatives of labor are being so advised by their international representatives."

Mr. Frisbie commented as follows in his letter to President Murray:

"We cannot conceive that the representatives of CIO in official positions have ever agreed to the discharge of employees without specific charges which can be answered by evidence. We hope that you will investigate this fully. Certainly in our organization we have never accepted general charges without particulars as grounds for discharge of our members, and certainly this organization cannot and will not accept such a position."

Major Leonard had curiously advised Mr. Frisbie that "Any criticism, which you may have of the removal itself or the procedure, should also be taken up with the international representatives of labor."

The Indians CIO leader had replied to Major Leonard that no international representatives had voiced their approval of such procedure to the State Council.

SECRET WITNESSES

Mr. French was notified by Colonel Alton C. Miller, director of the Personnel Security Division of the Army that he could supplement the record in his case. He could:

A. Without a-earing personally, submit affidavits, documents, other pertinent data, or

B. Appear personally, with or without counsel, and submit verbal or written information, or both.

No hint of the nature of "the record," was given, however.

Referring to this in his letter to Major Leonard, Mr. Frisbie declared:

"It is incredible that in the United States at this time or any time an individual should be expected to defend himself against a blanket charge with the particulars and the witnesses concealed from him."

High Court Upholds Right of Nisti to Vote

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI).—The Supreme Court today denied the petition of John T. Regan, of San Francisco, for a review of his unsuccessful suit to deny American-born Japanese the right to vote.

Regan sued Cameron King, registrar of voters in San Francisco, contending that "a group of Japanese were voting and will continue to vote unless their names are stricken from the voters' lists."

"Granting citizenship to Japanese even though they are native born conflicts with the purposes of the constitution," his petition said.

The suit was dismissed by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, which held that under the 14th amendment the Japanese in question are citizens and therefore eligible to vote.

3-Star Father Hero at Home



Father of three soldier sons, Frank Krulikowski of Local 426, United Electrical and Radio Machines Workers, CIO, has been proclaimed a hero on the production front. Krulikowski won a Certificate of Individual Production Merit from the WPA for making a single-action press to do the work of a double-action press.

Labor-Employer Fur Body Tops 10 Million in Bonds

Labor-management cooperation in the fur industry has yielded victory dividends.

With union and employers working together through the War Emergency Board, the industry has topped its \$10,000,000 Second War Loan Drive goal by a million dollars.

This was announced yesterday by Marcus Silverberg, executive director, who said that \$2,000,000 represented purchases made by fur supply houses, dressing, dyeing and blending firms, manufacturers, and dressers, brokers and auction companies.

The drive was successful, Silverberg said, because of the combined and harmonious effort of all sections of labor and industry in the primary task.

They worked against CIO policy and in support of Lewis.

Reuther was among those 200

CIO leaders who attended the Cleveland emergency conference where five basic resolutions were adopted. Those resolutions:

1. Reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge and condemned John L.

2. Reaffirmed acceptance of wage stabilization as a part of the general policy of wage stabilization.

3. Declared that mobilization of support for the President is "the primary task."

4. Demanded the "elements" who sought "without any success, to sow the seeds of disunity in the CIO" and expressed the "deepest appreciation to President Philip Murray for his wise guidance and courageous leadership."

5. Reemphasized the urgency of keeping up an uninterrupted flow of arms to our forces now entering the decisive battles of the war.

The vote on all these resolutions was unanimous, including that of Reuther and his associates in the "new" CIO.

Words Back Murray, His Acts Back Lewis

By George Morris

Walter Reuther, whom the Social Democratic forces advanced as a candidate for "new" leadership of the American labor movement, has to do some serious explaining to members of the United Automobile Workers.

Reuther now says that he is opposed to strikes, that he is against John L. Lewis and supports President Philip Murray of the CIO.

But what did Reuther and his associates do at the very decisive moment, on the day that Lewis had the miners on strike and President Roosevelt appealed to them to return to work?

They worked against CIO policy and in support of Lewis.

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Times are far too serious and too much are at stake to permit issues to become a playground of Reuther politics and ambition. Members of the UAW whom Reuther hopes to use in the same way that Lewis is endeavoring to exploit the miners, should demand an unequivocal explanation. Is he for the decisions of the CIO and Murray or the disruptive strike policy of John L. Lewis? Is he behind the President and war effort or is he aligned with the defeating forces? Double-dealing must go.

Flint, Mich. UAW Calls for Housing Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., May 17.—With an estimated 2,500 additional workers expected to migrate into the city by the time peak employment is reached at the General Motors plant producing war materials, the City-wide Housing Committee of the UAW-CIO has appealed to the National Housing Administration and the Federal Public Housing Administration and the

FLINT, Mich., May 17.—With an estimated 2,500 additional workers expected to migrate into the city by the time peak employment is reached at the General Motors plant producing war materials, the City-wide Housing Committee of the UAW-CIO has appealed to the National Housing Administration and the Federal Public Housing Administra-

tion.

The committee has presented these government agencies with a minimum program which calls for 500 temporary family units and 250 duplex units for single workers and married couples. It proposes turning over all these units to the UAW-CIO.

It will be recalled that events flew fast. Lewis, soon discovered that he underook a bit too much and retreated with the announcement that evening of the so-called "15-day truce." But Reuther's men at Detroit, apparently had no word of the planned truce, and that afternoon went all out to back Lewis on the strike.

One Reuther-sponsored resolution at the GM conference declares that "increasing production no longer represents a basic problem in the bulk of shops under jurisdiction."

Along with that, following Reuther attacks upon incentive pay, a resolution was adopted condemning incentive pay under any and all circumstances. Some weeks earlier Reuther along with the rest of the UAW's GEB, voted for local autonomy on the question with provisions for certain safeguards.

On Lewis, the Reuther men called him "a son of a bitch" and that he was "hell frozen." They ridiculed the speeches of Thomas, Richard Frankensteen and others warning of the seriousness of the strike, as "flag waving."

On strike, Reuther's speakers declared that the no-strike pledge was rescinded and that labor's representatives on the WLB were withdrawn, just as Lewis advised.

On Murray, while Reuther conveniently says nothing openly, but

FLINT, Mich., May 16.—Almost a completely new slate of officers will be installed by the Greater Flint and Genesee County CIO Council on Saturday, May 22. At the election held May 8, the delegates elected the following officers: Wayne Adams, president; C. Genheimer, vice-president; Ann Genske, recording secretary; Clayton Johnson, financial secretary; Art Clint, sergeant-at-arms and Edna McMains, 3-year trustee.

In a close race for president, Wayne Adams, financial secretary of Fisher Local 581, defeated Everett Francis, president of the same local.

It was Francis who reported for the resolutions committee at the Michigan UAW-CIO special conference held in Detroit, May 1 and 2, and presented the Reuther-supported resolutions to the conference.

Gov't Establishes
War Meat Board

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Establishment of a War Meat Board to facilitate the handling of the nation's meat supply, was announced today by the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration.

Members of the meat board, who are to be named later, will consist of a chairman, the authorized representative of the War Food Administrator, a representative of the United States armed forces to be named by the Quartermaster General, a representative of the War Food Administration responsible for other governmental purchases of meats, a representative of the food rationing division of the Office of Price Administration, and a representative of the Price Division of the Office of Price Administration.

The OWI report proposes remedies, which include establishment of fact-finding machinery; labor-management activity; extend shopping hours and provide child-care facilities, improving bad plant conditions, safety devices, nutrition and general aids to adjustment. Prevention and remedy are better than punitive measures the report notes.

No labor representatives are scheduled for the board.

OWI Notes Planning Has Cut Abs

Starr Hurls Cincy Reds To 3-1 Win Over Giants

By Nat Low.

The Giants and Cincinnati Reds, tied for fifth place, started a four game series at the Polo Grounds yesterday and when the day was over the Giants were securely ensconced in the sixth spot, losing to the Reds 3-1 as Ray Starr, veteran Cincy hurler set the Otters down with eight hits and no homers.

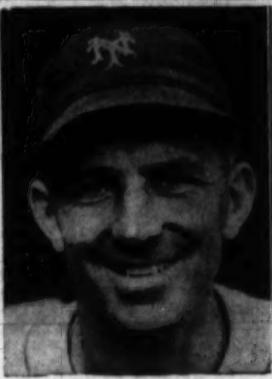
The Giants could do little with Starr's "soft-balls" and slow curves which had them biting at bad pitches all day long. But it must have been the heat and the re-arranged batting order which Mel Ott had to put in the field, because of Mickey Witek's sprained back. With Witek out, Sid Gordon moved over from third to the keystone sack and aging Dick Bartell took over the hot corner.

On the mound for the Giants was Harry Feldman, who in three attempts this year has been unable to notch his first victory. Harry did alright but for one inning, the second, when the Reds ganged up for three hits and three runs and the ball game.

The rally went like this. Tipton went out on an infield grounder to Bartell but Buddy Haas singled to left. Feldman had trouble with his control here and walked both Eddie Miller and Heinie Mueller to load the bags. Starr then came through with a single to drive in Haas and Miller. Lonnie Frey also singled to score Mueller but then Feldman bore down and got Marshall and Walker on force plays.

The only Giant run came in the fifth when Orenco singled to open the frame and went to second when Haas threw wild past first. Feldman beat out an infield hit and Bartell rapped a single to left to score Orenco. But with two on and none out Starr pitched beautifully to force the next three batters to hit easy ground balls to the infield, two of them forcing teammates on the bags.

And that was all.



DICK BARTELL

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington at St. Louis, postponed.
New York at Detroit, postponed.
Boston at Cleveland, postponed.
(Only Games Scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 300 000 001-4 8 0
Philadelphia 511 010 002-8 12 0
Paseau, Fleming (1), Hanyewski
(1), Prim (7) and Hernandez; Pod-
gany and Livingston.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at Polo Ground (3 P.M.)
St. Louis at Ebbets Field (3 P.M.)
Chicago at Phila. (night game)
Pittsburgh at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Detroit
Boston at Cleveland (night game)
Philadelphia at Chicago
Washington at St. Louis

Workers, Trade Unionists!

Come to Honor the Memory of the Beloved

Labor Leader

JOSEPH BORUCHOWITCH

MEMORIAL MEETING

Wednesday, May 19, 6 p.m.

Manhattan Center

34th Street and 8th Avenue

Speakers:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER P. YUDITCH

and others

THE FURRIES CHORUS

Conducted by MAX HELFMAN

will present a program suitable for the occasion

MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN

of the Artef Theatre will recite

TICKETS 55 CENTS

Obtainable at the office of the Morning Freibet, 25 East 13th St., and at the Farmers Union, 250 West 26th St., New York City

Anspresso: BORUCHOWITCH MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

100 Bomb-Proof Seamen 100.

(Courtesy N.M.U.) Will be looking for partners at

Second Annual BALL

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Sat. Evening, May 22 at 8

HOTEL ST. GEORGE

Music by ROBBINS TWINS ORCH.

SENDER GARLIN, M.C.

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Al Moss Radescov Dancers

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Entertainment:

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1943

Bob Montgomery Primed for His Greatest Fight

By Bill Mardo

Durability is the forte of Philadelphia Bob Montgomery . . . and there you have one of the main reasons for not underestimating his chances to annex the lightweight crown from the young brow of belting Beau Jack, when the two fine Negro scappers meet at the Garden this Friday night . . .

Monty is a plodder—the kind of fighter who keeps in close and wears his foes down with a tireless barrage of body-blows. His ability to take a punch is unquestionable. Ask Lew Jenkins, he'll confirm that. The skinny Texan wore himself out trying to apply the finisher to Monty, and in turn was subjected to a thorough going-over by Bob . . .

Since acquiring the 135 lb. banjo as a result of the stiffening job he did on Tippy Larkin, Beau has had but three bouts—and those against Prizie Zivic and Henry Armstrong, two men who have long since passed their peaks. But Friday evening it won't be a case of "youth versus age" . . . Beau Jack will be facing a 24-year-old fighter—a man primed for the battle of his life.

Montgomery is psychologically ripe to upset theistic applicaret. Having been in five over-the-weight affairs with various light-weight rulers, Monty has been thirsting for the opportunity to get a bona-fide crack at the crown. Well, now it's come, and he's ready to give it everything he's got . . .

In his recent outings, Montgomery has looked a lot like old, sharp self . . . a lot like the guy who flattened Davey Day in one heat, and slapped Lew Jenkins at will.

Looks like young Beau Jack isn't in for any picnic come four days hence . . .

SORRY!

The Daily Worker went to press too early last night to get in the results of the Dodges-Cardinal twilight game at Ebbets Field which began at 5:30 P.M. . . . We will carry a feature account of the game in tomorrow's paper . . .

Batting Leaders

ODDS. Cardinals 12 42 3 18 .429
Wener, Dodgers 14 40 3 15 .375
Stephens, Browns 18 68 11 15 .398
Hart, Cardinals 14 40 3 15 .375
Herman, Dodgers 32 84 14 20 .387
Hockett, Indians 19 74 13 25 .338

RUNS BATTED IN

National American
Maynard, Giants 4 Koller, Yankees 18
Vaughn, Dodgers 14 Johnson, Senator 18
Walker, Dodgers 14 Fire tied with 18
Owen, Dodgers 14

HOME RUNS

National American
Maynard, Giants 4 Koller, Yankees 18
Ott, Giants 3 Laabs, Browns 4
Witthaler, Phillips 1 Charkas, Browns 2
Naylor, Phillies 3 McQuinn, Browns 2

CAST OF 500

Singers - Dancers - Actors

Madison Sq. Garden

Sunday 23 7:30 P.M.

Sharp

BENEFIT

IWO NATIONAL SERVICEMEN'S
WELFARE FUND

UNITY DEPENDS ON YOU

BEN GOLD

ANSWERS

DUBINSKY!

PIERRE COT

Reports for the French People!

HOWARD DA SILVA

Narrator in

"March to Freedom"

CAST OF 500

Singers - Dancers - Actors

Madison Sq. Garden

Sunday 23 7:30 P.M.

Sharp

BENEFIT

IWO NATIONAL SERVICEMEN'S
WELFARE FUND

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

TICKETS: 55c, \$3c, \$1.10, \$1.65

At Book Stores, IWO Centers, City
Office, 18th Floor, 80 Fifth Avenue

Phone: ALgonquin 4-7554 for the nearest
office to place your ad.

Make Reservations Now

For

Decoration Day Week-End

Holiday Program:

SWING BAND

Times: 8:45 per day

\$25.00 per week

RENT IN FOOD AND FUN FOR ALL

Transportation: N. Y. Central Railroad to
Benson, N. Y.

Taxis most all trains.
Telephone Benson 7-21

Office: 2700 Bronx Park East
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Phone: ALgonquin 4-7554 for the nearest
office to place your ad.

BASE NEAR HOME HIT BY WELLINGTON

A L L I E D HEADQUARTERS,

North Africa, May 17 (UPI)—Well-

ington bombers from North Africa

roared over Rome's seven hills in

.. Views from the Press Box ..

By C. E. Dexter

The Novikoff case has now become the prime mystery of the season in baseball. Your correspondent has listened to fifty different versions of why and why not Louis Novikoff, who hit exactly .300 for the Chicago Cubs last season, has been offered a contract for \$6,000 for the current season—an advance in pay of but \$500.

Lou asks for \$10,000, which is the journeyman pay scale for second-year hitters who have hit .300 in their freshman year.

But James Gallagher, who manages—or mismanages—the finances of P. K. Wrigley's Cubs, will not budge. He says, "Take it or leave it!" Thus far, Novikoff has left it.

Both of these arguments are knock-kneed and cross-eyed. If Lou didn't hit better than .300 until last July, he must have hit .440 for the remainder of the season. And if he is a poor infelder, well, he can learn only by playing under a manager who teaches him how.

Well-informed circles say that the argument between Novikoff on one side, and Jimmy Wilson, Cub manager, and Gallagher, on the other, has degenerated into a personal affair. The Cubs can afford to pay \$10,000; he is worth \$10,000. He might have signed for \$8,000 or \$9,000. But Gallagher stubbornly refuses to give one cent more than his original offer; and Wilson, who is reported to have kidded Novikoff a lot on the bench last season, will not interfere—or could do nothing even if he tried.

Apparently Gallagher is trying to build up one million dollars' worth of ill-will for himself, his ball club and baseball. The sooner a settlement is made the better it will be for all concerned. Meanwhile, the Cubs loaded down with big names—Hack, Cavarretta, Nicholson, Lee, Pasreau, Derringer, Warneke—and with two star AA rookies, Ed Stanky and Hank Becker, are the joke of the league—floundering around last place.

From another angle, if he does recover, he may be reclassified in the draft from 4-F to 1-A.

As the Dodgers were obliged either to dispose of Peck or to pay \$10,000 to the Milwaukee club, they gave him to the Cubs for the waiver price of \$7,500.

problem is getting the equipment out here. It takes a lot of it to run a program like this and while it isn't hard to get the stuff in the States, it is hard to get it shipped."

But far from letting the equipment shortage stop him, Crowley has gone right ahead on an expansion program calling for a soccer-football field, tennis, handball and volleyball courts and a hardball diamond.

As soon as he can accumulate enough lumber, Crowley intends adding a lounge where the boys can read and write and an open-air pavilion for band concerts. Lumber is scarce.

"It's a case of beg, borrow or steal every scrap we can get hold of," he said.

Sitting under a coconut tree, his eyes brightened as he watched a couple of sailors tossing a football around.

"You know, there's going to be some fine football played in the colleges after this war is over," he said. "And I hope to get back to Fordham to do some more coaching there, too. But right now, there's something more important to keep me busy."

"There's no place in the States for me until this is cleaned up."

CONSTANT READER

Hints to Radio Writers;
Krispy-Krak for Breakfast
Won't Win War Against Axis
By SENDER GARLIN

ALL'S not well with the affairs of the Office of War Information, judging by the periodic resignations, charges and counter-charges. I am referring, of course, to those writers of good will who complain that the work of the OWI is frequently dominated too much by streamlined advertising conceptions which would "sell" the war as if it were a new facial soap. I am ignoring, for the moment, the John O'Donnells of the New York Daily News who find fault with the OWI because they hate to see any kind of propaganda campaign against the Nazis.

The ultimate evaluation of the work of the OWI will one day be made, but meanwhile it is heartening to find the organization issuing such a sensible document as its recent list of suggestions for radio writers in wartime.

Prepared at the request of radio writers themselves, the Domestic Radio Bureau of the Office of War Information has just published a pamphlet entitled, "When Radio Writes for the War" which tangles with some of the current ills on the airwaves.

It is pointed out, for example, that over-sealous patriotic programs have not yet reached the point of closing with "Heil America"—but sometimes the effect is almost the same. It says that "unconscious jingoism" can well build up into serious problems, "threatening any serious consideration of the post-war world."

It goes into specific detail, and it is encouraging to hear such words from an official government agency:

"Take the word 'yellow.' Its use connotes a 'white supremacy.' But remember the Chinese, Mongolians, and other Asiatic nationalities—besides the Japanese—have yellow skins."

"A native of China is a Chinese, not a Chinaman. And all Chinese don't say 'yellow' or talk like traditional laundrymen or Fu Manchu." (Emphasis in original—S.G.)

Even stronger is the OWI's comment on the chauvinistic treatment of the Negro people on many radio programs. Its warnings on the subject recall "Rochester" on the Jack Benny program and the insulting roles usually assigned Negroes in the films. (Only the other day I saw the gifted Golden Gate Quartet used as a group of Pullman porters serenaders in Hollywood's "Star Spangled Rhythm.")

"Among Negroes, as among white men," the OWI tells radio writers, "there are college professors, scientists, soldiers who fight fascism, doctors, war production workers, human beings. When portraying a Negro on a radio program, avoid the Stepin Fetchit type, the minstrel man, the stooge, the dumb domestic, the guy always being chased by ghosts. And Negroes have names as commonplace as John and Mary. Seldom are they as colorful as 'Eight-ball,' 'Iron-head,' 'Blackboy,' or 'Razor.' When Negro characters appear in a script, try to have them played by real Negroes—straight and intelligently—if Negro actors are available. And they are available in all large radio production centers."

The best proof that they are available is the infrequency with which Negro artists like Paul Robeson, Canada Lee, Ethel Waters, Leigh Whipper (now in "Mission to Moscow" and "The Oxbow Incident") are used on the big radio programs.

At long last, too, the OWI takes a swing at the common use of the word "Jap." The commercial press, of course, will explain that it's a short word and most convenient for headlines, but behind the facade of this explanation is found chauvinistic sentiments of long standing.

Says the OWI with somewhat too great a charitable spirit toward the users of this term:

"We can't hope that people will stop using the name 'Jap.' It's a convenient abbreviation—but after the war its continued use will not help the peace. After the warlords are overthrown, we shall have to accept the Japanese people into the common brotherhood of all men. The chauvinistic monicker of 'Jap' will always bear the stigma of describing a hated enemy. Remember, incidentally, that loyal Japanese-Americans—now in western U. S. relocation (not concentration) camps—strongly resent being called 'Japs'."

It is heartening, too, to find the OWI taking a hard slap at the commercial utilization of war programs. For the fact is that millions of Americans are disgusted with the way in which radio announcers use the war effort as a "come on" for putting over their product.

"In our judgment," says the OWI, "it is poor taste to the commercial plug in with war messages. Listeners lose confidence, not only in the message but also the product which tries to capitalize on the gravity of the war. Surveys and letters of protest show a strong public resentment to the practice of commercial advertisers injecting high-power pressure at the expense of the war."

Hesitant of Gabriel Heatter's "ours" for baldness is the OWI's caustic comment that "there is no more horrible example to give than the slogan flaunted by the maker of a hair-repair cream—'For a nation under arms, watch your under-arms!'

The OWI adds that "equally opportunistic" are commercials that hitch-hike on war production incentive and nutritional needs, urging housewives to feed their husbands plenty of Smiggins Krispy-Cracker for breakfast so they can help win the war.

These are only a few of the suggestions offered script writers by the Domestic Radio Bureau of the OWI. This column is of the opinion that these ideas, if carried out, would go a long way toward making radio war programs more effective. But it does hope that approval of these obviously intelligent hints to radio writers in this newspaper will not unleash the bloodhounds of the Dies and Kerr Committees against the OWI and start a man-hunt for those in the OWI who have revealed sufficient good sense and patriotism to issue these suggestions to radio writers in the interests of the war against the Axis.

"Constant Reader" appears every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.—Editor.]

Radio News

By Eric Munx

ON WEDNESDAY night, May 19, at 11:15 Columbia will hold the first birthday party for its Latin-American network. High ranking government officials from the United States, Argentina, Cuba and Chile, as well as entertainers will gather around microphones to pay tribute to the newest of the networks.

The Latin-American chain of stations extends throughout Central and South America with branches in every one of the twenty Latin-American Republics. A year ago there were only seventy-six; now the network has grown to ninety-seven stations. At first seven hours of Spanish were sent across the two continents. Today eight and one-half hours are devoted to the Latin-American Network but by the entire coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

PROGRAM TIPS—Two speeches of great importance hit the air waves this coming week. On Wednesday, May 19, about 12:30 P. M. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill makes his second appearance before the Congress in a period of a year and a half. Churchill's message to the American people should ring with immediate hope for a European front. All stations will carry the address. On Saturday afternoon at 2 over the networks, Czech President Edward Benes, makes his first public utterance since arriving overseas here from recent sojourns in Moscow.

What we like about this network most of all is the way in which it covers London.



Scene from "Action in the North Atlantic," Warner Bros. film of the heroic men of the merchant marine. "Action" opens at the Strand Theatre next Friday.

'Muenchhausen' Is Berlin Movie Hit

(By United Press)

Berlin movie audiences are breaking all box office records for German films to see a current picture depicting the adventures of Baron Muenchhausen, a legendary German character notorious for his exaggerations, the Transoceanic News Agency reported Saturday.

What's more, the German tall tales are in color.

More than \$75,000 persons thus far have seen the picture in the German capital, and it still is going strong, according to the agency broadcast heard in New York by the United Press.

"It Takes Both"



It takes perfect coordination between plane and aircraft carrier to win battles in the south Pacific or wherever our two-ocean navy operates.

It takes both... War Bonds and Taxes to provide the sinews of war... to give our fighting men the tools they need to whip the Axis powers.

U. S. Treasury Department

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Markets Question Box, WNYC, 2:45 P.M. . . . Greater New York Industrial Union "Guide to Victory" series featuring Kenneth Spencer, Cafe Society headliner, WLIR 7:00 P.M. . . . Lights Out (Arch Oboler), WABC 8:00 . . . Duffy's Tavern, WJZ, 8:30 . . . Bob Hope, WEAF, 10:00 . . . Red Skelton, WEAF, 10:30.

MORNING

8:45-WABC—Admiral Rawley

WJZ—Breakfast Club

WQXR—Women at War

9:30-WABC—Medicine Show

10:00-WABC—Food Hour

WJZ—Isabel Manning, Hudson

WNYC—Make the Information

WNYC—Make the Information

WNYC—Sergio

10:30-WABC—Living Should Be Fun

WJZ—Baby Institute

11:00-WLIR—The People's Medium

WNYC—Rations and Recipes

11:15-WJZ—Vice and Bad

WNYC—Patriotic Songs

11:30-WABC—Sam OWI Program

WNYC—Musical Souvenirs

11:30-WABC—Show Village

WQXR—Concert Stage

11:45-WNYC—Your Health

12:00-WABC—Music at Work

WNYC—Middle Market

1:00-WABC—Market and Home Hour

1:15-WJZ—Victory Gardens

1:30-WABC—Margaret McBride

WNYC—Sidney Meadly

WNYC—Dance Music

WQXR—Middle Symphony

WNYC—Sports

1:45-WNYC—GDUO Program

WNYC—Pages of Melody

WJZ—U. S. Army Band

3:00-WABC—Patriotic Songs

3:15-WABC—Afternoon Concert

WQXR—Chamber Concert

3:30-WNYC—Department of Markets

3:45-WNYC—Highlights from Operas

3:45-WJZ—Victory Corps Program

3:45-WNYC—Mutual Matines

3:45-WABC—War Stories

3:45-WNYC—True Story

3:45-WNYC—Classical Music

3:45-WJZ—Between the Rockends

3:45-WNYC—Pointe Ranch

3:45-WJZ—This is Romance

WQXR—Symphony Hour

WNYC—Concert Hall

3:45-WABC—Home Front

WNYC—Food Forum

WJZ—Men on Land, Sea, Air

4:00-WABC—Our Army

4:00-WABC—Katherine Crayon

5:00-WNYC—Sonata Recital

WQXR—League of Women Voters

WNYC—Political and Silver

WABC—Madeline Carroll Reads

WIN—Sports Extra

5:15-WQXR—Estelle Stenger

5:30-WNYC—Dinner Digest

5:30-WNYC—Recital Period

WNYC—Make Believe Ballroom

WABC—Great Masters

5:45-WJZ—Music City

WNYC—American Folk Songs

EVENING

6:00-WABC—Family Time

WOR—Dinner Dish

WNYC—Sing a Song of Mystery

WQXR—Music to Remember

WNYC—Latin American Tunes

8:15-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade

WABC—Edwin Hill

WNYC—Theatrical Comment

6:30-WABC—Bill Stern, Sports

WNYC—Selective Service News

WABC—John B. Kennedy

WNYC—Patriotic Songs

WJZ—Lowell Thomas

WNYC—Patriotic Songs

7:00-WABC—Fred Waring

WOR—News Roundup

WJZ—Victor Borges

WNYC—William Williams

WABC—I Love a Mystery

WQXR—Lisa Sergio

WJZ—Guide to Victory Program

7:15-WNYC—Five Star Final

WEAF—World News Roundup

WOR—Patriotic Songs

WNYC—Machines and Victory

WABC—Harry James Orchestra

WNYC—Today's Baseball

7:30-WABC—Steel

WEAF—Salute to Youth

WOR—Confidentially Yours

WABC—American Movie Hour

WNYC—Names in Music

7:45-WOR—The Answer Man

WNYC—Gloria Simms

WNYC—The



Wallace's Speech

VICE-PRESIDENT WALLACE'S speech at the "I Am an American Day" rally will ring up and down the Americas as an eloquent tribute to the unity of the United States and the Latin American peoples.

Wallace launched his speech with the central viewpoint: "The fortress of Europe lies ahead."

From this everything else flowed logically. From this central military need of the United States, he developed the urgent necessity of greater unity with the South American peoples, on the one hand, and of the urgent need for internal national unity on the other.

Mr. Wallace was clearly impressed with the great democratic strides taken in Chile where all political parties supporting the anti-Axis war, whether they be Communist, Radical Socialist or Conservative, are cooperating for the national victory.

Wallace saw in Chile the inspired labors of the Chilean working people, and he felt that he saw "a genuine democracy" in the unity in which working class parties like the Communist are welcomed into the national front for victory.

What is good for Chile's war against the Axis is good for America's war against the same enemy.

President Roosevelt noted the same need for genuine unity when he recently remarked that the French unity back of De Gaulle, which embraces all patriotic parties including Communists, was a good example for all other countries to follow.

Such unity spells the Axis' doom. That is why the red-baiters and Soviet-baiters, who are working for the defeat of the country, fear it and conspire so desperately against it.

Wallace's speech was a powerful indictment of these red-baiters as enemies of the nation. His speech should serve to strengthen the fight of all Americans against the Berlin-made poison of the red-baiters of the Hearst-Hoover and Dubinsky-Norman Thomas type.

Re-elect Cacchione

THE campaign for the reelection of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione is on.

This is not a narrow partisan campaign. It is part of the fight to elect a win-the-war City Council for New York, for no councilman has approached Cacchione in consistency and thoroughness in presenting and fighting for the measures needed for victory.

It is part of the struggle to mobilize the people for united support to the all-out war policies of the President, for no councilman has been Cacchione's equal in carrying the message of unity for those policies to the people of Brooklyn.

It is part of the fight for the local requirements of the people of the city in this war situation—child care, a school system geared to wartime needs, support to the Mayor in fighting profiteering and black markets, a

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON



From Legation to Embassy

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., May 17.

DETAILS of State Department protocol can sometimes be quite significant. This was certainly the case in the announcement that Czechoslovakia will now have a full-fledged Embassy in the United States instead of a legation. The reactionary governments-in-exile of Yugoslavia, Poland and Greece had long ago been given this recognition. Czechoslovakia had to wait.

The Czechs didn't fit into the pattern of anti-Soviet intrigue worked out by some of the striped-pants boys in the State Department who preferred a Mikhalovich, a Darlan and Franco to a Benes.

It was only last Fall that Edward Benes was acknowledged as President of the "Republic of Czechoslovakia." Previously he had been the head of a "provisional" government. And it was no easy task for Benes to arrange his trip here. It met with stiff opposition, and had to be repeatedly postponed.

All of this makes the official cordiality with which Benes was received here all the more significant. This was a triumph for the one democratic, anti-fascist government-in-exile in Nazi-occupied Eastern Europe. I noticed only one obviously hostile gesture to Benes. When Benes was walking down the aisle of the Senate, Senator Wheeler grimly kept his hands at his sides. Every other Senator applauded vigorously. When Benes began to speak, Wheeler started reading a batch of papers on his desk. I mention this as an exception to the generally enthusiastic welcome which Benes received.

Benes' trip here was clearly a set-back for all the exponents of a cordon sanitaire around the Soviet Union. It was specifically a set-back for the Polish government-in-exile which not only aspires to huge chunks of Soviet territory but also to parts of Czechoslovakia. At his press conference here, Benes emphasized the importance of full cooperation with the Soviet Union. He warned against efforts to isolate the Soviet government. And his reply to a question about a post-war federation in Eastern Europe was extremely important.

Perhaps more than any other public figure, Councilman Cacchione is responsible for retention of the 5 cent fare and for the campaign on behalf of a financial policy that will not place this additional load on the backs of the people. The Windels report shows that this fight is not yet over-by any means.

We can expect bitter opposition to Councilman Cacchione's reelection from the defeatists, Coughlinites, disruptive Social-Democrats, and similar elements in Brooklyn. They will stop at nothing to try to defeat him.

As against that, there is the fact that the Communist Councilman and the Communist Party have won admiration, respect and love from various sections of Brooklyn's population as a result of their work on behalf of victory and the needs of the people in this war.

The support of the Negro people for Councilman Cacchione, for instance, will be registered at the annual ball of the Peter V. Cacchione Association Saturday night by the presence of that great leader of the Negro people, Paul Robeson, as well as of several leaders of the Brooklyn Negro community.

So, too, among the trade unionists, the Jewish and the Italian people of Brooklyn, Councilman Cacchione and the Communist Party have won many friends. The great job now is to transfer that love and friendship and respect into votes on Election Day. It's a big job, and it is well that Brooklynites have started early.

Salute to Common Man

THE unity rally at Madison Square Garden sponsored by the International Workers Order on Sunday evening, May 23, featuring the dramatic spectacle, March to Freedom, is an event of special significance. The cause of United Nations' unity will be forwarded by the eloquent voice of Ben Gold, who will answer the splitters and disruptionists of the war effort.

The massing of national group talent in the presentation of the march of democracy from Valley Forge to Stalingrad and Tunisia, will be in the nature of an event of political importance rather than just a colorful show.

The participation of twenty thousand persons in the audience in this Mass Salute to the Common Man, the theme of the script which is based on the Century of the Common Man speech by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, will make this huge meeting a living demonstration of the unity needed for the assault on the fortress of Europe.

The IWO has played a vital role in mobilizing the national group communities of America for the war effort. Because this meeting will deepen national unity and United Nations unity, there should not be an empty seat in the Garden next Sunday.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

From Legation to Embassy

By Adam Lapin

The Sikorski government has been particularly active in pressing for such a Federation as an anti-Soviet coalition.

Benes said that he placed only one condition on a post-war federation—that it must not be a combination against any of the United Nations and that it must be formed in agreement with all the United Nations.

It is probably sheer coincidence that Benes arrived here at about the same time as Winston Churchill. But the fact is that Benes' presence in Washington, to be followed by his trip to the Soviet Union, a Darien and Franco to a Benes.

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great blows will be struck at the Axis. This seemed to indicate that the direction of these blows will be the heart of Nazi-occupied Europe across the British channel.

T THIS does not, of course, rule out the very strong probability that the British and American troops will be used against the Nazi strongholds in Southern Europe, to knock out Italy and perhaps to advance into Southern France.

A effect of the Allied victory in North Africa, which has been largely overlooked in the press, is that the Mediterranean can now be used to transport supplies to India, thus shortening the route by 5,000 to 6,000 miles.

There is now a good deal of talk in Washington about pressing this advantage to send additional equipment to Gen. Wavell's troops in India for a drive against Burma. There is also talk that bombing attacks on Japan will be intensified.

Reports of the plans to aid Wavell got around, and were exaggerated out of all proportion—not only in the Chicago Tribune but also in the New York Herald Tribune and other papers that should know better. Two incidents were used to bolster the stories about a change in United Nations strategy. One was a scheduled meeting of the Pacific War Council with Roosevelt and Churchill—which was later called off. The other was the presence of Gen. Wavell and the other principal commanders of British troops in India.

Aid to Wavell would not necessarily mean a shift in the main strategy of the war. Similarly an offensive against the "soft underbelly of Europe" would not conflict with a simultaneous drive in the West from Great Britain—which, judging from Churchill's speech, still appears to be the major objective of the United Nations. The offensive plans mapped in Casablanca are obviously being worked out in greater detail in Washington. But there has not been the slightest indication so far that these plans have been scrapped or essentially revised.

SIGNIFICANT as the recruiting of 15,000 new members is, there would be little value in our work and in the lessons we learn from the Party Building Campaign if we did not recognize that equally important, but more difficult, is the political integration and activation of the new members.

KEEPING NEW MEMBERS A CHALLENGE

The keeping of every new member is a challenge to every Branch, Section and State Committee. This activity should assume a campaign character and be conducted with the same consciousness and determination that characterized the Party Building Campaign.

To the extent that the entire Party improves its general functioning, in accord with recent decisions, we will help solve the specific problems of keeping the new members. We refer specifically to:

1. The branches becoming a community political force.
2. Comrades in mass work, especially shop and trade union activities, receiving political assistance from Branches and Sections.
3. More effective and consistent fight for full citizenship of Party.
4. Training Branch leadership and Membership Committee personnel.

WHAT CHARACTERIZES NEW MEMBERS

WHAT characterizes the new member as well as all recent recruits in contrast with some years ago? They have more political and trade union experience and they are more schooled in workers' organization procedure. However, many of these workers, while acquainted and concerned with the larger political problems confronting the labor movement and the nation, and expressing a general anti-fascist ideology, nevertheless do not know the history and tradition of the working class movement and consequently they are politically less clear on the ideological distinctions between the Communists and other forces in the win-the-war camp, whose collaboration must be strengthened.

THREE KEY TASKS

The three key tasks are:

1. Making the new members politically more effective where they are today—whether it be a trade union, fraternal organization, Civilian Defense organization, nursery school or community organization. Under no circumstances are new members to be given the idea that Party work is some inner organization activity separate and apart from their mass activity. Insofar as they are given any special Party assignment, it shall be in consultation with them and in accord with their particular interest or desires. The first task is for the Party and its press to equip the new member to work effectively—to know the answers to problems and convey this understanding to others—where they are now active.
2. We must undertake to acquaint the new member with the type of organization they belong to and know its functions. We must not only talk of their obligation. It is equally important to acquaint them with their rights and privileges—to convey to them in simple language the meaning of the democratic-centralism. They should acquire the feeling that it is their organization, which they can help improve and build. All important matters should be decided democratically in the Branch and the Branch Executive should avoid usurping the right of decisions, without consultation with the membership.
3. Acquaint the new member with the history and theory of the Party. Without this the first two are inadequate. These three problems must be tackled simultaneously in this effort.

BRANCH HAS MAIN RESPONSIBILITY

WHILE the State and Section organizations must plan, guide and check this entire campaign, the real solution of the problem lies in the Branch. To the extent that Branch activity, life, education and functioning is established according to previous National Committee directives, the Branch will be more ready for this present-day big responsibility.

All Districts can come close to 100 per cent success in keeping every new member if there is full political appreciation of the following steps:

1. ENLIST THE COMRADE WHO RECRUITED THE NEW MEMBER TO KEEP REGULAR CONTACT WITH HIS OR HER RECRUITS FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS AND TO CONSIDER IT A CHALLENGE TO SEE THAT EVERY RECRUIT BECOMES A PERMANENT MEMBER.
2. Convince the members to become a regular reader of the Daily Worker through joining the Club Subscriber.

3. Every Branch and Section should have a functioning Membership Committee that visits every new (and old) member, knows their problems, helps acquaint them with Party procedure, suggests reading material, sees that they have their membership books and know about their dues, and generally help them feel at home in the Party.
4. Organize New Members' Courses of four or six lessons during May and June.

FIND ORGANIZATIONAL FORMS THAT CORRESPOND TO CONDITIONS OF MEMBERS

BECAUSE of the success in recruiting large numbers of Negro comrades (nationally it averages 27 per cent, but in several districts they number 50 per cent of all recruits) it is necessary to work out specific forms of Branch life and activity corresponding to the accepted forms the Negro people are experienced in, while fitting into such organizational forms the political content of the Party program. Similarly, in respect to the women recruits, who number one-third of the total, specific methods of approach and activity should be studied.

It is also important, for the new as well as the old members, to see that Branches or Groups of Branches, are organized and function to accommodate the new growing number of comrades who are working on the second and third shifts of war industries. Some districts have also found it necessary to organize special forms of meetings for mothers and fathers of small children.

On the basis of these directives, which are the main points of more detailed directives sent to each State and District Committee, every Party Branch should immediately discuss and organize its own campaign to keep the new members and send in its experiences to this Party Life Column.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Daily Worker

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